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[1911 - Proclamation 1167, 37 Stat. 1716 \(Petrified Forest National Monument Ariz.\)](#)
[1912 - Taft - Proclamation No. 1186, 37 Stat. 1733 \(Navajo National Monument\).pdf](#)
[1912 - Taft - Proclamation No. 1191, 37 Stat. 1737 \(Mount Olympus\).pdf](#)
[1915 - Wilson - Proclamation No. 1293, 39 Stat. 1726 \(Mount Olympus\).pdf](#)
[1929 - Coolidge - Proclamation No. 1862, 45 Stat. 2984 \(Mount Olympus\).pdf](#)
[1940 - Roosevelt - Proclamation No. 2393, 54 Stat. 2692 \(Grand Canyon\).pdf](#)
[1941 - Roosevelt - Proclamation 2454 \(Wupatki\).pdf](#)
[1955 - Eisenhower - Proclamation 3089 \(Glacier Bay\) .pdf](#)
[1956 - Eisenhower - Proclamation 3138 \(Great Sand Dunes\).pdf](#)
[1959 - Eisenhower - Proclamation 3307 \(Colorado NM\).pdf](#)
[1960 - Eisenhower - Proclamation 3344 \(Black Canyon of the Gunnison\).pdf](#)
[1960 - Eisenhower - Proclamation 3360 \(Arches\).pdf](#)
[1963 - Kennedy - Proclamation 3539 \(Bandelier\).pdf](#)

See attached. (this ended up being easier than google drive, so sorry for the massive email).

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Office of the Solicitor
U.S. Department of the Interior
202-208-3495

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The American Presidency Project

John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

[return to original document](#)**· Dwight D. Eisenhower****Proclamation 3344—Excluding Lands from the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument—Colorado**

April 8, 1960

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, in Colorado, was established by Proclamation No. 2033 of March 2, 1933 (47 Stat. 2558), for the preservation of certain spectacular gorges and other features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest, and was enlarged by Proclamation No. 2286 of May 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 1548), and Proclamation No. 2372 of October 28, 1939 (54 Stat. 2669); and

Whereas exchanges of private and Federally-owned lands within the boundaries of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument have been accomplished as authorized by the act of May 1, 1958, 72 Stat. 102; and

Whereas it appears that certain hereinafter-described lands now in private or Federal ownership within the external boundaries of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument are no longer required for the proper care, protection, and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands within the monument, and it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the monument:

Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands are hereby excluded from the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument, and the boundaries of the monument are revised accordingly:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 49 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 8, N 1/2 NE 1/4;

T. 50 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 30, that portion of lots lying south and west of a diagonal line from the northwest corner to the southeast corner;

T. 50 N., R. 8 W.,
sec. 25, that portion of SE 1/4, NE 1/4 lying south and west of a diagonal line from the northwest corner to the southeast corner:
sec. 26, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 except for a strip of land 396 feet wide on the western aide of such tract;
sec. 29, S 1/2;
containing approximately 470 acres.

The public lands excluded from the monument by this proclamation, comprising the E 1/2 SW 1/4 and the W 1/2 W 1/2 SE 1/4 of section 29, T. 50 N., R. 8 W., shall not be subject to application, location, settlement, entry, or other form of appropriation under the public-land laws until further order of an authorized officer of the Department of the Interior.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fourth.



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Secretary of State

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3344 Excluding Lands from the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument Colorado April 8, 1960

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1716

PROCLAMATIONS, 1911.

July 31, 1911.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Petrified Forest
National Monument,
Ariz.
Preamble.
Vol. 34, p. 3266.

WHEREAS, The Petrified Forest National Monument, Arizona, created by proclamation dated December 8, 1906, has been found, through a careful geological survey of its deposits of mineralized forest remains, to reserve a much larger area of land than is necessary to protect the objects for which the Monument was created, and therefore the same should be reduced in area to conform to the requirements of the act authorizing the creation of National Monuments;

Area diminished.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Description.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do hereby set aside and reserve as the Petrified Forest National Monument, subject to any valid, existing rights, the deposits of mineralized forest remains, together with enough lands to insure the protection thereof, situated in Gila and Apache counties, Arizona, these lands being more particularly located and described as follows: Sections one, two, eleven and twelve, and the east half each of sections three and ten, in township sixteen north, range twenty-three; Sections four, five, six, seven, eight and nine, and the west half each of sections three and ten, in township sixteen north, range twenty-four; Sections thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township seventeen north, range twenty-three; Sections three to ten, inclusive, fifteen to twenty-two, inclusive, twenty-seven to thirty-three, inclusive, and the west half each of sections two, eleven, fourteen, twenty-three and twenty-six, in township seventeen north, range twenty-four, all east of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, as shown upon the map hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the mineralized forest remains situated within this Monument reservation, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

ALVEY A. ADEE
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

American National
Red Cross.
Preamble.
Vol. 33, p. 599.

WHEREAS, the American National Red Cross having been incorporated by an act of Congress January 5, 1905, "To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of * * * the Treaty of Geneva of August 22, 1864"; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable definitely to state the relations that shall exist between the American National Red Cross and the military departments of the government in the event of war:

Aug. 22

1726

PROCLAMATIONS, 1915.

respect to the subjects of Italy, and that the subjects of that country are entitled to all the benefits of section 1 (e) of the said Act, including "*copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work*," in the case of all musical compositions by Italian composers which have been published since May 1, 1915, and have been duly registered for copyright in the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

May 11, 1915.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Mount Olympus National Monument,
Wash.
Area modified.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

Vol. 35, p. 2247.

Vol. 37, p. 1737.

Lands eliminated retained in Olympic National Forest.

Vol. 34, p. 3306.

I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities", approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225), do hereby proclaim that the boundaries of the Mount Olympus National Monument as fixed and defined by Proclamation of March 2, 1909 (35 Stat., 2247), and as modified by Proclamation of April 17, 1912 (37 Stat., 1737), are hereby further modified and established as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof, and said National Monument, as so modified and established, shall be administered in accordance with the aforesaid Proclamation of March 2, 1909.

It is not intended that the lands eliminated from the Mount Olympus National Monument by this Proclamation shall be eliminated from the Olympic National Forest, as established by Proclamation of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat., 3306), but such lands shall continue subject to the reservation for Forest purposes therein made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of
[SEAL.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

May 24, 1915.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

War between Italy and Austria.
Preamble.

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Italy and Austria-Hungary; And Whereas the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers, and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions;

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· Franklin D. Roosevelt

Proclamation 2454—Excluding Lands from the Wupatki National Monument and Reserving Them for Irrigation Purposes

January 22, 1941

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas it appears that certain lands which are now a part of the Wupatki National Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 9, 1924, 43 Stat. 1977, and enlarged by Proclamation of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 1841, are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the Wupatki National Monument; and

Whereas such lands are needed in the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River to facilitate the irrigation of lands on the Navajo Indian Reservation:

Now, Therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 141), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 142), do proclaim that the lands comprising Lots 1 and 2, Section 12, Township 25 North, Range 10 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, comprising 52.27 acres, are hereby excluded from the Wupatki National Monument, and temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use in connection with the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River for irrigating Navajo Indian lands. The provisions of the Proclamations of December 9, 1924, and July 9, 1937, shall remain in full force and effect as to all other lands thereby reserved as a national monument.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22nd day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-fifth.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

The Secretary of State.

Citation: Franklin D. Roosevelt: "Proclamation 2454 Excluding Lands from the Wupatki National Monument and Reserving Them for Irrigation Purposes", January 22, 1941. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=76353>.

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The American Presidency Project

John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

[return to original document](#)**· John F. Kennedy****Proclamation 3539—Revising the Boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico**

May 27, 1963

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas, the Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico, was established for the preservation and protection of prehistoric, aboriginal ruins by Proclamation No. 1322 of February 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 1764), and was enlarged by Proclamation No. 1991 of February 25, 1932 (47 Stat. 2503), and Proclamation No. 3388 of January 9, 1961 (75 Stat. 1014); and

Whereas, certain lands of the United States comprising approximately 2882 acres, contiguous to and west of lands of the monument, formerly administered by the Atomic Energy Commission were determined to be in excess of the needs of that agency, and were transferred to the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior on March 5, 1963, with the approval of the General Services Administration; and

Whereas, it appears that it would be in the public interest to add such transferred lands to the Bandelier National Monument because they possess unusual scenic character together with geologic and topographic features, the preservation of which would implement the purposes of such monument; and

Whereas, it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude from the detached Otowi section of the monument approximately 3,925 acres of land containing limited archeological values which have been fully researched and are not needed to complete the interpretive story of the Bandelier National Monument:

Now, Therefore, I, John F. Kennedy, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 2 of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; 16 U.S.C. 431), and otherwise, do proclaim as follows:

Subject to any valid interests or rights, the following described parcel of land is hereby added to and reserved as a part of the Bandelier National Monument; and the boundaries of such monument are extended accordingly:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Beginning at the southeast corner of Baca location numbered 1, being also a point of the Sandoval-Las Alamos County line; thence westerly along said county line a distance of approximately one mile, said point being at or near M. P. 1; thence, southerly and easterly along said county line to its intersection with the west line of Bandelier National Monument; thence northerly along the west boundary of Bandelier National Monument to the northwest corner of said national monument, being a point in the south right-of-way line of New Mexico State Highway No. 4; thence westerly and southerly along the south right-of-way line of State Highway No. 4 to a point on the east boundary of Baca location numbered 1, being also on the Sandoval-Los Alamos County line; thence southerly along said county line to the point of beginning.

The following-described parcel of land, and all interests therein, is hereby excluded from the Bandelier National Monument and restored to the public domain :

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
T. 19 N., R. 7 E.

Beginning at a point on the north line of the Ramon Vigil Grant which is also the south line of fractional Section 29, such point being 66 feet perpendicular to and easterly from the center line of State Road 4 and further identified as 2,325.54 feet west from the south Section Corner of fractional Sections 28 and 29; thence northerly and easterly along a line 66 feet from and parallel to the center line of State Road 4 a distance of 7,769.5 feet to a point 27.1 feet southeast from the southwest corner of a concrete bridgehead wall on the highway bridge crossing Los Alamos Canyon; thence S. 29°29' E., 57.5 feet to a 11/4" pipe set in a mound of stone identified as Angle Point No. 1; thence along a surveyed line approximating the south basaltic rim of Los Alamos Canyon marked by 11/4" pipes set in mounds of stone and marked AP 2 to AP 11 a total distance of 5,118.04 feet to the aforementioned AP 11 located on the east line of Section 21, from which the quarter corner common to Sections 21 and 22 bears S. 0°02' E. a distance of 773.27 feet; thence N. 0°02' W. along the east lines of Sections 21, 16, and 9 to the quarter corner common to Sections 9 and 10; thence westerly along the east-west quarter section lines of Sections 9, 8, and 7 to the west quarter corner of Section 7; thence southerly along the west section lines of Sections 7, 18, and 19 and fractional Section 30 to the southwest section corner of fractional Section 30; thence easterly along the south section lines of fractional Sections 30 and 29 to the point of beginning, totaling 3,925 acres more or less and more particularly described in part in the metes and bounds description following:

Pertinent bearing and distance for boundary paralleling State Road 4 and surveyed points AP 1 to AP 11 bordering Los Alamos Canyon;

DOI-2019-06 03057

John F. Kennedy: Proclamation 3539 Revising the Boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico May 27, 1963

From the point of beginning previously described;

Thence N. 27°57' W. parallel to State Road 4 a distance of 1,184.1 feet;

Thence to the right along a curve having a radius of 3,752.4 feet a distance of 131.0 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 26°57' W.-131.0 feet);

Thence to the right along a curve having a radius of 2,798.8 feet a distance of 1,880.6 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 6°42' W.-1,845.5 feet)

Thence N. 12°33' E. a distance of 66.7 feet to a point;

Thence to the right along a curve having a radius of 1,025.6 feet a distance of 125.3 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 16°03' E.-125.2 feet)

Thence to the right along a curve having a radius of 1,079.9 feet a distance of 1,093.2 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 48°33' E.-1,047.1 feet);

Thence to the right along a curve having a radius of 1,462.2 feet a distance of 127.5 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 80°02'15" E.-127.5 feet);

Thence N. 82°31'30" E. a distance of 1,185.6 feet to a point;

Thence to the left along a curve having a radius of 3,885.7 feet a distance of 1,928.9 feet to a point (Chord Bearing and Distance: N. 68°18'15" E.-1,909.1 feet);

Thence N. 54°05' E. a distance of 46.6 feet to a point 66 feet from the center line of State Road 4 from which the southwest corner of a concrete bridgehead wall bears northwesterly a distance of 27.1 feet;

Thence S. 29°29' E. a distance of 57.5 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for Angle Point No. 1;

Thence N. 76°11'30" E. a distance of 3691 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 2;

Thence N. 68°15' E. a distance of 354.64 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones for -AP No. 3;

Thence N. 64°56'30" E. a distance of 244.6 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 4;

Thence S. 37°56' E. a distance of 729.6 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 5;

Thence S. 71°09' E. a distance of 322.4 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 6;

Thence S. 55°23'30" E. a distance of 357.8 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 7;

Thence S. 73°25'30" E. a distance of 701.0 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 8;

Thence N. 84°23' E. a distance of 757.8 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 9;

Thence N. 75°11' E. a distance of 697.2 feet to a 11/4" pipe, set in a mound of stones, for AP No. 10;

Thence S. 42°42'30" E. a distance of 583.9 feet to a 11/4" pipe set in a mound of stones at the north end of a fence and on the east line of Section 21, T. 19 N., R. 7-E. for AP No. 11.

Lands hereby added to the Bandelier National Monument shall be subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to such monument and subject to the further restriction that the activities conducted thereon shall be confined to those which in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, will not interfere with the program or operations of the Commission on its adjoining lands.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface or remove any feature of the area herein added to the monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The Federal lands, and all interests therein, excluded from the monument and restored to the public domain by this proclamation are hereby transferred to the administrative control of the Atomic Energy Commission.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-seventh.

John F. Kennedy: Proclamation 3539 Revising the Boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico May 27, 1963

A handwritten signature of John F. Kennedy in dark ink, featuring a stylized 'J' and 'K'.

JOHN F. KENNEDY

By the President:
DEAN RUSK,
Secretary of State

Citation: John F. Kennedy: "Proclamation 3539 Revising the Boundaries of the Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico", May 27, 1963. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=24101>.

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PROCLAMATIONS, 1912.

1737

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 17, 1912.

A PROCLAMATION

I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved June 2, 1906, entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", do hereby declare and proclaim that the South half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-one, and the North half of the Northwest quarter of Section twenty-eight, in township twenty-four north, range eight west, Willamette Meridian, Washington, be and the same are hereby eliminated from the Mount Olympus National Monument. The provisions of the proclamation of March 2, 1909, shall remain in full force and effect as to all other lands thereby reserved as a National Monument.

Mount Olympus National Monument,
Wash.
Area diminished.
Vol. 34, p. 225.

Area affected.
Vol. 35, p. 2247.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 19, 1912.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that a portion of the Yellowstone National Forest, within the State of Wyoming, should be known as the Teton National Forest; and

Teton National Forest,
Wyo.
Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that the public good will be promoted by eliminating certain lands from the Teton National Forest;

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Teton National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof.

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

1738

PROCLAMATIONS, 1912.

Eliminations with-
drawn for classification,
etc.
Vol. 36, p. 847.

The lands herein eliminated from the Teton National Forest are hereby withdrawn under the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 847), for classification, and will, when compatible with public interests, be restored to settlement and entry under the laws applicable thereto on such dates as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and after such notice as he may deem advisable.

Agricultural lands.
Vol. 34, p. 233.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminated, nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this nineteenth day of April,
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] twelve, and of the Independence of the United States
the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX

Secretary of State.

April 30, 1912.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Bitterroot National
Forest, Mont.
Preamble.

WHEREAS an Executive Order dated July first, nineteen hundred and eight, directed that portions of the Bitterroot, Hell Gate, and Big Hole National Forests should constitute the Bitterroot National Forest; and

WHEREAS certain readjustments are necessary in the interforest boundaries of the Bitterroot, the Cabinet, and the Lolo National Forests, within the State of Montana; and

WHEREAS certain lands should be eliminated from the said Bitterroot National Forest;

Area diminished.
Vol. 30, p. 36.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of this, the Bitterroot National Forest, and the boundaries of the above mentioned Cabinet and Lolo National Forests, are hereby changed as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof and on the diagrams forming parts of the proclamations for the other above mentioned Forests which I have also signed this same day, and that this, the Bitterroot proclamation, and the said other above mentioned proclamations are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously; and that it is not intended by this proclamation nor by the above mentioned Cabinet and Lolo proclamations to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest in the above mentioned State, nor to release any land from this, the Bitterroot National Forest, nor from the Cabinet nor from the Lolo National Forests, except those areas shown as eliminations on the diagrams forming parts of the above mentioned proclamations.

Post, pp. 1739, 1740.

Area affected.

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John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

[return to original document](#)**· Dwight D. Eisenhower****Proclamation 3089—Excluding Certain Lands from the Glacier Bay National Monument and Adding a Portion Thereof to the Tongass National Forest—Alaska***March 31, 1955**By the President of the United States of America*
A Proclamation

Whereas certain lands comprising a portion of the hereinafter-described Gustavus Area of the Glacier Bay National Monument in Alaska, established by Proclamation No. 1733 of February 26, 1925 (43 Stat. 1988), and enlarged by Proclamation No. 23301 of April 18, 1939 (53 Stat. 2534), are now being used as an airfield for national-defense purposes and are no longer suitable for national-monument purposes; and

Whereas the other lands within the Gustavus Area, including several homesteads which were patented prior to the enlargement of the monument by the proclamation of April 18, 1939, are suitable for a limited type of agricultural use and are no longer necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest on the lands within the monument; and

Whereas the lands comprising the hereinafter-described Excursion Inlet Area of the monument were erroneously excluded from the Tongass National Forest and included in the monument by the proclamation of April 18, 1939, and such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes; and

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude the said lands comprising the Gustavus Area and the Excursion Inlet Area from the Glacier Bay National Monument, and to restore the lands within the Excursion Inlet Area to the Tongass National Forest:

Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U. S. C. 431), section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1103 (16 U. S. C. 471), and section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (16 U. S. C. 473), do proclaim (1) that all of the following-described lands in the Territory of Alaska are hereby excluded from the Glacier Bay National Monument and (2) that, subject to all valid existing rights, those lands designated and described as the Excursion Inlet Area are hereby added to and made a part of the Tongass National Forest and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to that forest:

GUSTAVUS AREA**COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN**

T. 40 S., R. 58 E.,
secs. 1 to 3 and 9 to 12, inclusive;
fractional secs. 13 and 14;
secs. 15 and 16;
fractional secs. 21 to 23, inclusive.

T. 40 S., R. 59 E.,
fractional sec. 3;
secs. 4 to 8, inclusive;
fractional secs. 9, 10, and 16 to 18, inclusive.

Also, a parcel of unsurveyed land described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of sec. 1, T. 40 S., R. 58 E., C. R. M.; thence

North 7,920 feet;
East 2,840 feet;
South 45° 00' East to the northeast corner of sec. 6, T. 40 S., R. 59 E., C. R. M.;
West, along the northern boundary of sec. 6, T. 40 S., R. 59 E., and sec. 1, T. 40 S., R. 58 E., C. R. M., to the point of beginning.

Also, all water and islands lying directly south and offshore between the above-described lands and the center of Icy Passage.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate approximately 14,741 acres of land and 4,193 acres of water.

EXCURSION INLET AREA

A tract of unsurveyed land described as follows: Beginning at a point on the center line of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet from which Corner No. 1 M. C. of United States Survey No. 666 bears due east; thence

Northerly along the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet to a point in approximate latitude 58°30' N., longitude 135° 30' W.;

East to the east shore of Excursion Inlet;

Northeasterly, southeasterly, and easterly, along a subsidiary divide between two streams flowing into Excursion Inlet, to the divide between the waters of Excursion Inlet and Lynn Canal in approximate latitude 58°29'30" N., longitude 135°20' W.;

Southerly along said divide to a point in approximate latitude 58°27' N., longitude 135°18' W.;

Westerly along a subsidiary divide between two streams flowing into Excursion Inlet to the east shore of said Inlet;

West to the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet;

Northerly along the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet to the point of beginning.

The area described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregates approximately 10,184 acres.

The lands in the above-described Gustavus Area shall not be subject to application, location, settlement, entry, or other forms of appropriation under the public land laws until further order of an authorized officer of the Department of the Interior.

The said Proclamation No. 2330 of April 18, 1939, is amended accordingly.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-ninth.



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,

Secretary of State

Citation: Dwight D. Eisenhower: "Proclamation 3089 Excluding Certain Lands from the Glacier Bay National Monument and Adding a Portion Thereof to the Tongass National Forest Alaska", March 31, 1955. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=107264>.

And I hereby call upon the people of the United States to consider the recommendations for conserving the health of children made by the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy and to take steps needed to strengthen and extend health protection and medical care for mothers and children in every community. I also call upon the boys and girls of the nation to note the gains in health they have made during the past year and to share in efforts to improve the health of children and of our whole population.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3^d day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

MODIFYING THE GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA

April 4, 1940
[No. 2393]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands within the Grand Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 2547) are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the said national monument:

Grand Canyon National Monument,
Ariz.
Lands excluded.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 U. S. C. title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona, be and they are hereby, excluded from the Grand Canyon National Monument:

Description.

Gila and Salt River Meridian—Arizona

T. 35 N., R. 4 W., secs. 7, 8, 9, W½ sec. 10, W½ sec. 15, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and W½ sec. 22 (unsurveyed);
T. 35 N., R. 5 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive (unsurveyed);
T. 35 N., R. 6 W., secs. 7 to 24 inclusive;
T. 34 N., R. 7 W., secs. 3 to 9, W½ sec. 10, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, W½ sec. 28, secs. 29 to 32, inclusive, and W½ sec. 33;
T. 35 N., R. 7 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive, W½ NE¼, NW¼, N½ SW¼ sec. 27, secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
T. 34 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, SE¼ sec. 4, E½ sec. 9, secs. 10 to 16 and 21 to 24, inclusive;
T. 35 N., R. 8 W., E½ sec. 11, secs. 12, 13, E½ sec. 14, E½ sec. 23, secs. 24, 25, E½ sec. 26, S½ sec. 34, NE¼, S½ sec. 35 and sec. 36;
aggregating approximately 71,854 acres.

54 STAT.]

PROCLAMATIONS—APR. 4, 1940

2693

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

The Secretary of State.

DEFINITION OF A COMBAT AREA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 10, 1940
[No. 2394]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides as follows:

Preamble.
Ante, p. 7.
22 U. S. C., Supp.
V, § 245-2.

“(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 (a), and he shall thereafter find that the protection of citizens of the United States so requires, he shall, by proclamation, define combat areas, and thereafter it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel to proceed into or through any such combat area. The combat areas so defined may be made to apply to surface vessels or aircraft, or both.

“(b) In case of the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any American vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed. In case of the violation of this section by any citizen traveling as a passenger, such passenger may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

“(c) The President may from time to time modify or extend any proclamation issued under the authority of this section, and when the conditions which shall have caused him to issue any such proclamation shall have ceased to exist he shall revoke such proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation.”

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

Ante, p. 11.
22 U. S. C., Supp.
V, § 245-12.

“The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct.”

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3360 Modifying the Arches National Monument, Utah July 22, 1960

The American Presidency Project

John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

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· Dwight D. Eisenhower

Proclamation 3360—Modifying the Arches National Monument, Utah

July 22, 1960

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas the Arches National Monument in Grand County, Utah, established by Proclamation No. 1875 of April 12, 1929, and enlarged by Proclamation No. 2312 of November 25, 1938, was reserved and set apart as an area containing extraordinary examples of wind-eroded sandstone formations and other geologic and prehistoric structures of historic and scientific interest; and

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to add to the Arches National Monument certain contiguous lands on which outstanding geologic features of great scientific interest are situated, and certain other lands adjacent to the monument which are essential to the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on such lands and on lands now comprising a part of the monument; and

Whereas it appears that it would also be in the public interest to exclude from the monument certain lands in the southeast section thereof, contiguous to the Salt Wash escarpment, which are used for grazing and which have no known scenic or scientific value:

Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 431), and subject to valid existing rights, do proclaim as follows:

The lands now owned by the United States within the exterior boundaries of the following-described tracts of land are hereby added to and reserved as a part of the Arches National Monument; and lands owned by the State of Utah within such boundaries shall become and be reserved as a part of that monument upon acquisition of title thereto by the United States:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 24 S., R. 21 E.,
Sec. 2, S 1/2;
Sec. 11, NE 1/4;
comprising 480 acres, more or less.

The following-described lands in the State of Utah are hereby excluded from the Arches National Monument:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 24, S., R. 22 E.,
Sec. 17, E 1/2, E 1/2 NW 1/4;
Sec. 20, NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
Sec. 29, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
comprising 720 acres, more or less.

The boundaries of the Arches National Monument are modified accordingly.

The public lands hereby excluded from the monument shall not be subject to application, location, settlement, entry, or other forms of appropriation under the public-land laws until further order of an authorized officer of the Department of the Interior.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-second day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fifth.

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3360 Modifying the Arches National Monument, Utah July 22, 1960



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Secretary of State

Citation: Dwight D. Eisenhower: "Proclamation 3360 Modifying the Arches National Monument, Utah", July 22, 1960. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=107348>.

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John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

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· Dwight D. Eisenhower

Proclamation 3138—Revising the Boundaries of Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado

June 7, 1956

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in the State of Colorado was established by Proclamation No. 1994 of March 17, 1932 (47 Stat. 2506), as modified by Proclamation No. 2681 of March 12, 1946,¹ for the preservation of the great sand dunes and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interests; and

Whereas it appears that retention of certain lands within the monument is no longer necessary for such purpose; and

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the monument; and

Whereas certain lands now a part of the Rio Grande National Forest are better suited for national-monument purposes than for national-forest purposes and should be excluded from such forest, and these lands and certain other land adjoining the monument are required for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scenic, scientific, and educational interest situated on lands within the monument; and

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to the monument:

Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 431), and the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (16 U.S.C. 473), do proclaim as follows:

1. The following-described lands in the State of Colorado are hereby excluded from the Great Sand Dunes National Monument:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 41 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 22, SW 1/4;
Sec. 28, all;
Sec. 27, all;
Sec. 34, all;
Sec. 35, all.

T. 40 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 2, all;
Sec. 11, NE 1/4;
Sec. 12, SW 1/4;
Sec. 13, W 1/2;
Sec. 24, all;
Sec. 25, all.

Fractional T. 40 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 19, all;
Sec. 30, all;
Sec. 31, all.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 27 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 15, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
Sec. 19, all;
Sec. 20, all;
Sec. 21, all;
Sec. 22, all.

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3138 Revising the Boundaries of Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado June 7, 1956

The public lands hereby excluded from the monument shall not be subject to application, location, settlement, entry, or other forms of appropriation under the public-land laws until further order of an authorized officer of the Department of the Interior.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Colorado are hereby reserved as and made a part of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, and so much thereof as is now within the Rio Grande National Forest is hereby excluded therefrom and the boundaries of the said National Forest are modified accordingly:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 26 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 2, all.

T. 27 S., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 2, W1/2.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State

Citation: Dwight D. Eisenhower: "Proclamation 3138 Revising the Boundaries of Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado", June 7, 1956. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=107284>.

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PROCLAMATIONS, 1912.

1733

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 14, 1912.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 14th, 1912, reads and provides as follows:—"That whenever the President shall find that in any American country conditions of domestic violence exist which are promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export except under such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress";

Export of arms, etc.
Anti, p. 630.

AND WHEREAS, it is provided by Section II of the said Joint Resolution, "That any shipment of material hereby declared unlawful after such a proclamation shall be punishable by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both":

Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Joint Resolution of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exist in Mexico such conditions of domestic violence promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said Joint Resolution; and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the Joint Resolution above set forth, hereby made applicable to Mexico, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution and this my Proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

Declaration of domestic violence in Mexico.

Warning against illegal shipment of arms, etc.

Officers to enforce laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twelve and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:

HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

March 14, 1912.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Navajo National Monument, Arizona, created by proclamation dated March 20, 1909, after careful examination and survey of the prehistoric cliff dwelling pueblo ruins, has been found to reserve a much larger tract of land than is necessary for the protection of such of the ruins as should be reserved, and therefore the same should be reduced in area to conform to the requirements of the act authorizing the creation of National Monuments;

Navajo National Monument, Ariz.
Preamble.
Vol. 36, p. 2491.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

Now, therefore, I, William H. Taft, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section

Area diminished.

1734

PROCLAMATIONS, 1912.

Vol. 34, p. 225.

two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities", approved June 8, 1906, do hereby set aside and reserve, subject to any valid existing rights, as the Navajo National Monument, within the Navajo Indian Reservation, two tracts of land containing one hundred and sixty acres each, and within which are situated prehistoric ruins known as "Betata Kin" and "Keet Seel", respectively, and one tract of land, containing forty acres, and within which is situated a prehistoric ruin known as "Inscription House". The approximate location of these tracts is shown upon the diagram which is hereto attached and made a part of this proclamation.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, excavate, injure or destroy any of the ruins or relics hereby declared to be a National Monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands reserved and made a part of this Monument by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

March 16, 1912.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the United States:

United States Battleship "Maine."
Memorial service.

A Memorial Service for the officers and enlisted men of the crew of the late United States Battleship MAINE, who lost their lives in the service of our country as a result of the destruction of that vessel in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the night of February 15, 1898, will be held at the south front of the State, War and Navy Department Building, in the City of Washington, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, March 23rd, 1912. Immediately following the Memorial Service the remains of the men recently recovered from the wreck of the MAINE will be conveyed in funeral procession to the Arlington National Cemetery and there interred with full military honors.

Honors directed on the day of memorial service.

In testimony of the respect in which the Government and people of the United States hold the memory of those who lost their lives in the MAINE, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings in Washington be displayed at half-staff from 9 o'clock a. m., until 4:30 o'clock p. m., on March 23rd, 1912; and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, be rendered on that day.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve and of
[SEAL.] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

WM H TAFT

By the President:
HUNTINGTON WILSON
Acting Secretary of State.

The American Presidency Project

John T. Woolley & Gerhard Peters Santa Barbara, California

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· Dwight D. Eisenhower

Proclamation 3307—Excluding Certain Lands From and Adding Certain Lands to the Colorado National Monument

August 7, 1959

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

Whereas it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude from the Colorado National Monument, in Colorado, certain lands which are not necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the monument; and

Whereas it appears that it would also be in the public interest to add to such monument certain adjoining public lands and lands donated to the United States which are needed for administrative purposes and for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands now within the monument:

Now, Therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, 34 Stat. 225 (16 U.S.C. 431), do proclaim as follows:

The following-described lands in the State of Colorado are hereby excluded from the Colorado National Monument:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 101 W.,
sec. 27, E 1/2 SE 1/4.

UTE MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
sec. 33, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 and that portion of the N 1/2 SW 1/4 lying north and east of a diagonal line extending from the northwest corner of said N 1/2 SW 1/4, S. 53°49' E., 2,240 feet to a point on the south line of said N 1/2 SW 1/4.
The areas described aggregate approximately 211 acres.

The lands hereby excluded from the monument shall not be subject to application, location, settlement, entry, or other forms of appropriation under the public-land laws or disposal under other laws until further order of an authorized officer of the Department of the Interior.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Colorado are hereby added to and reserved as parts of the Colorado National Monument and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to that monument:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 102 W.,
sec. 36, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4.

UTE MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
sec. 32, N 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 S 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 S 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 1 S., R. 1 W.,
sec. 30, S 1/2 S 1/2 SE 1/4 (unsurveyed).
The areas described aggregate approximately 120 acres.

The Executive order of January 27, 1913, creating Power Site Reserve No. 335, is hereby revoked to the extent that it affects any of the above-described lands added to the monument.

As affected by the exclusions and additions made by this proclamation, the boundaries of the Colorado National Monument are as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 11 S., R. 101 W. of the sixth principal meridian;
thence westerly one-half mile to the south 1/4 corner of sec. 36, T. 11 S., R. 102 W., sixth principal meridian;
thence northerly three-eighths mile to the southeast corner of the NE 3/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 of the said sec. 36;

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3307 Excluding Certain Lands From and Adding Certain Lands to the Colorado National Monument August 7, 1959

thence westerly one-eighth mile to the southwest corner of the said NE 1/4 NE SW 1/4;
 thence northerly one-fourth mile to the northwest corner of the SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 of the said sec. 36;
 thence easterly one-eighth mile to the northeast corner of the said SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4;
 thence northerly approximately three and three-eighths miles to the north $\frac{1}{2}$ corner of sec. 13, T. 11 S., R. 102 W., sixth principal meridian (on the south boundary of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian);
 thence westerly approximately three-fourths mile to the southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Ute meridian;
 thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of the said sec. 31;
 thence easterly one and three-fourths miles to the northeast corner of the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 32;
 thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said NW 1/4 NE 1/4;
 thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of the said sec. 32;
 thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said SE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 thence S. 53°49' E. 2, 240 feet to a point on the north line of the S 1/2 SW 1/4 of sec. 33;
 thence easterly approximately 3,472 feet to the northeast corner of the SE 1/4 SE 1/4 of the said sec. 33;
 thence southerly one-fourth mile to the southeast corner of the said sec. 33 (on the north boundary of sec. 17, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian);
 thence westerly 455 feet to a point;
 thence S. 23°04' W., 791 feet to a point;
 thence S. 38°16' E., 1,250 feet, more or less, to a point on the east boundary of the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 17, T. 11 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
 thence S. 32°17' E. 887.6 feet to a point 495 feet easterly from the northwest corner of the NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of the said sec. 17;
 thence S. 31°52' E., 1,556.2 feet to the southeast corner of the said NE 1/4 SE 1/4
 thence S. 44°55' E., 1,853 feet to the southeast corner of the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 16;
 thence S. 44°58' E., 1,853 feet to the southeast corner of the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 21;
 thence S. 45°02' E., 1,877.3 feet to the southeast corner of the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of the said sec. 21;
 thence S. 26°27' E., 2,864.8 feet to the southeast corner of the said sec. 21;
 thence S. 44°06' E., 1,922.5 feet to the southeast corner of the NW 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 27;
 thence S. 44°47' E., 1,912.6 feet to the center of said sec. 27;
 thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of the said sec. 27;
 thence southerly one-half mile to the southeast corner of the SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of the said sec. 27;
 thence easterly one-quarter mile to the northeast corner of sec. 34;
 thence southerly one-half mile to the west 1/4 corner of sec. 35;
 thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of said sec. 35;
 thence southerly approximately one-half mile to a point on the township line dividing Tps. 11 and 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian, said point being the northwest corner of lot 7 in sec. 2, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
 thence easterly approximately one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of said lot 7 in said sec. 2;
 thence southerly approximately 2,650 feet to the southeast corner of lot 9 in said sec. 2;
 thence easterly approximately one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of lot 10 in said sec. 2 (on the west boundary of sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian);
 thence southerly approximately 2,422 feet to the southwest corner of sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., Ute meridian;
 thence easterly one-half mile to the southwest corner of the SE 1/4 of the said sec. 30;
 thence northerly one-eighth mile to the northwest corner of the S 1/2 S 1/2 SE 1/4 of the said sec. 30;
 thence easterly one-half mile to the northeast corner of the said S 1/2 S 1/2 SE 1/4;
 thence southerly five-eighths mile to the east 1/4 corner of sec. 31;
 thence easterly one-fourth mile to the northeast corner of the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 32;
 thence southerly one-half mile to the southeast corner of the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of the said sec. 32 (on the north boundary of sec. 18, T. 12 S., R. 100 W., sixth principal meridian);
 thence westerly approximately 760 feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of sec. 13, T. 12 S., R. 101 W., sixth principal meridian;
 thence southerly approximately 1 mile to the southeast corner of the said sec. 13;
 thence westerly approximately one and three-fourths miles to the southwest corner of sec. 14;
 thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of the said sec. 14;
 thence westerly 3 miles to the southwest corner of sec. 8;
 thence northerly 1 mile to the northwest corner of the said sec. 8;
 thence westerly 1 mile to the southwest corner of sec. 6;
 thence northerly 1 mile to the point of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Proclamation No. 1126 of May 24, 1911, establishing the Colorado National Monument, as revised by Proclamation No. 2037 of March 3, 1933, is amended accordingly.

Dwight D. Eisenhower: Proclamation 3307 Excluding Certain Lands From and Adding Certain Lands to the Colorado National Monument August 7, 1959

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-fourth.



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:
CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,
Secretary of State

Citation: Dwight D. Eisenhower: "Proclamation 3307 Excluding Certain Lands From and Adding Certain Lands to the Colorado National Monument", August 7, 1959. Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley, *The American Presidency Project*. <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/?pid=107423>.

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PROCLAMATIONS, 1928, 1929.

provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of said section, the President, in so far as he finds it practicable, shall take into consideration (1) the differences in conditions in production, including wages, costs of material, and other items in costs of production of such or similar articles in the United States and in competing foreign countries; (2) the differences in the wholesale selling prices of domestic and foreign articles in the principal markets of the United States; (3) advantages granted to a foreign producer by a foreign government, or by a person, partnership, corporation, or association in a foreign country; and (4) any other advantages or disadvantages in competition;

Vol. 42, p. 896.

Whereas, under and by virtue of said section of said act, the United States Tariff Commission has made an investigation to assist the President in ascertaining the differences in costs of production of and of all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to the article described in paragraph 768 of Title I of said tariff act of 1922, namely, onions, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to a like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries;

Whereas in the course of said investigation a hearing was held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard;

And whereas the President upon said investigation of said differences in costs of production of the said article wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States and of the like or similar article wholly or in part the growth or product of competing foreign countries, has thereby found that the principal competing country is Spain and that the duty fixed in said title and act does not equalize the differences in costs of production in the United States and in said principal competing country, namely, Spain, and has ascertained and determined the increased rate of duty necessary to equalize the same.

Increasing duty on onions to equalize differences in costs of production.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do hereby determine and proclaim that the increase in the rate of duty provided in said act shown by said ascertained differences in said costs of production necessary to equalize the same is as follows:

Rate.

An increase in said duty on onions (within the limit of total increase provided for in said act), from 1 cent per pound to 1½ cents per pound.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

January 7, 1929.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mount Olympus National Monument,
Wash.
Preamble.
Vol. 34, p. 225.
U. S. Code, p. 416.

I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by Section 2 of the Act entitled, "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities",

PROCLAMATIONS, 1929.

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approved June 8, 1906, (Title 16, Section 431, United States Code), do hereby proclaim that Section 4, Township 28 North, Range 7 West, Willamette Meridian, Washington, be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the Mount Olympus National Monument. It is not intended that said land shall be eliminated from the Olympic National Forest but that it shall continue to be subject to the reservation for National Forest purposes.

Area diminished.

Olympic National Forest not affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunder set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 7th day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine,
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

January 14, 1929.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act To amend an Act creating the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary in the State of South Dakota" approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., 632), provides that upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, the area designated as the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary under the provisions of the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 986), may, by proclamation of the President, be enlarged to embrace a total of not to exceed 46,000 acres; and

Custer State Park Game Sanctuary, S. Dak.
Preamble.
Vol. 43, p. 632.

Vol. 41, pp. 986, 1805.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary be enlarged by the addition thereto of the following described lands of the United States, within the Harney National Forest, South Dakota, to wit: S $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 5 East, Black Hills Meridian; and

Lands added from Harney National Forest.
Vol. 41, p. 1805; Vol. 43, p. 1981.

WHEREAS, the areas designated as the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary by proclamations of October 9, 1920, and January 9, 1925, and the area above described do not embrace a total area in excess of 46,000 acres:

Area enlarged.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority in me vested by said Act of June 7, 1924, do hereby make known and proclaim that the Custer State Park Game Sanctuary is enlarged to embrace all the lands of the United States above described, and the hunting, trapping, killing and capturing of any game animals and birds upon said lands is unlawful except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Unauthorized hunting, etc., a misdemeanor.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE, at the City of Washington, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and
[SEAL] twenty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fifty-third.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.